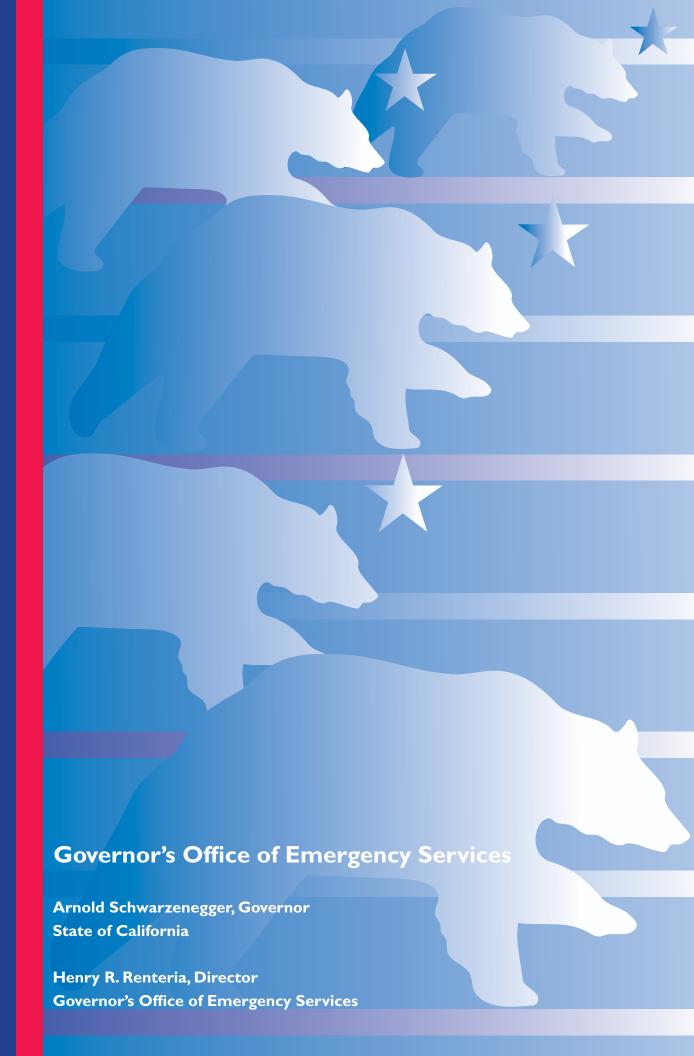
# 2005-06 Annual Report







### **Governor's Office of Emergency Services 2005/06 Annual Report**

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## 2005-06 Annual Report

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### **Message from the Director**

The 2005/2006 fiscal year will undoubtedly be remembered as one that provided the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) and State emergency managers the opportunity to reflect on how to enhance and improve California's already robust emergency response systems.

Mother Nature showed us no mercy. The Gulf Coast faced the brutality of Hurricane Katrina, and in California we battled our own storms, floods, fires, and rock slides. These challenges tested our emergency response system and gave us insight into how to best move forward.

Following Hurricane Katrina and upon the anniversary of California's devastating 1906 San Francisco Earthquake, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued a landmark Executive Order and launched initiatives that will guide emergency management and response operations into the 21st century.

Executive Order S-04-06 created the Governor's Emergency Operations

Executive Council, focused on improving collaboration among decision makers prior to, during, and after a disaster. The order also established a Continuity of Government/Continuity of Operations planning program to ensure that critical State operations continue during a major disaster.

California's ability to support other states was also enhanced last year when we joined the nationwide Emergency Management Assistance Compact, which streamlined the process to allow states to send and receive emergency aid during a major disaster. As a result, California was able to send nearly 2,700 personnel to help in Hurricane Katrina rescue and recovery efforts.

Last year also saw OES play an integral role in the State's pandemic influenza planning efforts, serve as a coordinator of the statewide mass evacuation plan, and act as a leader in moving public safety radio interoperability programs forward.



Photo by Eric Lamoureu

On the training front, OES continued to make strides in 05/06 as our California Specialized Training Institute (CSTI) celebrated 35 years of service. This year CSTI provided more than 250 courses and trained approximately 7,200 individuals in 200 locations across the state.

OES' Public Safety and Victim Services branches were also productive this year, providing more than \$31 million in federal funds to counties for anti-drug abuse programs and nearly \$85 million in funding for outreach and services to victims of crime.

Hurricane Katrina and the many disasters we faced in California the past year helped us to reevaluate and refine our response to emergencies. We were able to provide support across state lines while also responding to crises here at home. I am confident that California's emergency management system will continue to be a model for the nation.

My goal for this coming year is to continue to ensure that the personnel and resources of OES are ready to support the needs of communities impacted by emergencies and disasters.

Henry R. Renteria, Director

Governor's Office of Emergency Services



OES Director Henry Renteria and Chief Deputy Director Frank McCarton provide leadership on the scene of a disaster preparedness exercise.

### Key Initiatives in 2005/2006

The field of emergency management was in the spotlight this past year following hurricanes Katrina and Rita. All first-responder disciplines and all levels of government took a closer look at how emergencies are managed in their jurisdictions. Throughout the year, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services executive staff provided leadership while countless OES staff from across the agency dedicated many long hours proactively working to ensure local government, state agencies and tribal stakeholders had the emergency management, fire, and law enforcement services they needed from the State of California.

Several high-level initiatives were undertaken over the last year that demon-

strate OES' commitment to making a significant difference in how California plans for, responds to and recovers from disasters in the 21st century.

### Governor's Emergency Operations Executive Council

On the anniversary of the 1906 earthquake, the Governor's Emergency Operations Executive Council (GEOEC) was established by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger as part of a broad-ranging Executive Order. The Council will facilitate more improved coordination of state agencies prior to, during, and in the recovery phase of

any disaster. Chaired by the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the Office of Homeland Security, the GEOEC held its first meeting June 6, 2006, at the State Capitol.

The devastation of 9/11 and the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina reinforced the importance of strong coordination among state agencies. The first meeting of the Governor's Emergency Operations Executive Council also marked a major move in California to improve collaboration and strengthen communication among decision makers the Governor relies on to provide him valuable advice before, during, and after a disaster. The GEOEC will continue to meet through-



The Department of Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and OES Director Henry Renteria are briefed about the status of California's levee system. OES Legal Counsel David Zocchetti briefs OES Director Henry Renteria, and Deputy Directors Grace Koch and Paul Jacks on significant policy issues.



out next year to develop recommendations for the Governor and the legislature on pending

emergency conditions that may threaten public health and safety, as well as focus on creating strong relationships among key response agencies.

### California's Levee System – State of Emergency

In February 2006, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger declared a State of Emergency for California's levee system and called on OES to pre-plan for the State's coordinated response with local and federal agencies to a levee breach at any of the 24 critical sites statewide. In his February 24th statement, the Governor stated that a "catastrophic levee"

failure would threaten tens of thousands of homes and major transportation corridors."

Since that time,
OES has led a
planning effort
along with
the Department of Water
Resources,
the California Highway
Patrol, the
California Department of Transporta-

tion, the California

Department of Social Services, the American Red Cross, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and identified the emergency response resources that would be necessary, including those that the State may ask for from the federal government. Likely resource needs include personnel and vehicles to assist with rescue and evacuation (including high-clearance vehicles, boats, and helicopters); shelter supplies and personnel; state- or federal-controlled shelter facilities; and establishment and operation of mobilization centers (including coordinated air operations management).

In the coming year, OES will also develop a Concept of Operations for state/federal coordination should a levee failure occur.

### **Public Safety Radio Interoperability**

Since September 11, 2001, the United States has been cau-

tiously aware of the nationwide public safety radio interoperability challenges. Over the past year, OES has been a leader in addressing this issue in California. While chairing the Public Safety Radio Strategic Planning Committee (PSRSPC), comprised of 13 state agencies that utilize public safety radio systems, OES has also been coordinating the State's interoperability project with the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (CalSIEC), whose membership is comprised of local first-response agencies and state and federal agencies.

These two committees have been working diligently together to solve the State's interoperability problems in a phased approach. In its January 1, 2006, Report to the

Legislature, the PSRSPC outlined its strategic plan for the creation of a statewide "system-of-systems," which would be a two-step, phased project with the end result of a public safety radio system that will allow first responders of various



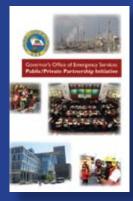
Tom Murray from OES' Law Enforcement Branch radios for a status update during a disaster preparedness drill.



Map of locations of Gateway units throughout the state

jurisdictions to talk to each other in the event of a large-scale disaster.

Over the past year, OES in collaboration with the two interoperability committees has been working to implement phase one of the project, which involves using mobile Gateway units as a short-term solution to interoperable communications until the "system-of-systems" is built. These Gateway units are able to fit on a small trailer or in the back of a truck and will be deployable to any place in the state within a matter of hours. The Gateway technology allows first responding agencies who use various radio frequencies to connect on specified interoperability channels.



Public/Private Partnerships Brochure

### Public/Private Partnership for Emergency Management

During the initial days after a disaster, private-sector resources may be critical

in augmenting the State's first-responders' resources and aiding California's citizens and businesses. Recognizing this critical need, Governor Schwarzenegger signed Senate Bill 546 in September 2005 to help expand public/private partnerships and allow greater participation by the private sector in governmental emergency management efforts.

Senate Bill 546 encourages formal relationships between government and the private sector to monitor the status of the important resources that are controlled by the private sector – from food to telecommunications equipment – during disasters. It also provides a means for government to communicate critical information to businesses during emergencies so that

Californians, who spend much of their day at their jobs, can protect themselves and their families.

The OES Chief of Staff's Office has been critical to the implementation of this program. They have been in constant communication with some of California's biggest business associations and are close to finalizing OES' first formal public/private relationship.

Chief of StaffTina Curry, center, appears with colleagues, from left, Erika Baker, Kathryn Chin, Elizabeth Hatch and Dana Owens.



### **Continuity of Government Operations Planning**

In this post 9/11 environment, OES has been the leader in spearheading the State's Continuity of Government Operations Planning efforts. As directed by S-04-06, Governor Schwarzenegger's April 2006 Executive Order, OES and other state agencies are developing comprehensive Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) Plans and Exercise Strategies to test those plans.

This effort is a continuation of the program initiated by OES with technical assistance from the federal Office of Domestic Preparedness. Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government planning will ensure that the capability exists to continue essential agency functions throughout any emergency.

The objectives of the OES COOP/COG Program include protecting essential facilities, equipment, records, and other assets; reducing or mitigating disruptions to operations; reducing loss of life, minimizing damage and losses; achieving a timely and orderly recovery from an emergency; and resumption of full service in order to accomplish the Agency mission.

Early in the next fiscal year, OES' Preparedness and Training Division will finalize work with nearly all state agencies – ensuring that comprehensive COOP/COG plans and exercise strategies are in place across state government. The State planning efforts will also lay the groundwork for COOP/COG guidance that OES will be able to provide to California's cities and counties.

### California's Emergency Management Strategic Plan

The Golden State's emergency response agencies protect lives, property, the economy, and the environment, and now – when disaster strikes – Californians can count on improved, accelerated efforts to restore their communities. In early 2006, OES adopted a new Statewide Emergency Management Strategic Plan.

This Plan will influence the development of a master strategy for the state's emergency management community over the next five years. Common priorities were identified in the plan for mitigating against, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from natural and human-caused events that threaten lives, property, the economy, and the environment. The new plan builds upon California's comprehensive Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), which was adopted by the federal government as the template for the new National Incident Management System (NIMS). Emergency management strategies for OES and other state agencies will be guided by the plan, which will be available to local and tribal governments and other organizations to help them align their emergency management strategies with those of the State Plan.

The Plan also builds upon historically strong partnerships between state and local governments, federal agencies, tribal governments, community-based organizations, and private-sector response entities such as utilities and medical providers.



A flurry of activity takes place at the State Operations Center during a briefing from the Department of Water Resources for the Governor.

### Office of Public Information

Following the successful beginning of the "Be Smart. Be Responsible. Be Prepared. Get Ready" citizen-preparedness campaign in April 2005, OES' Office of Public Information (OPI) continued efforts in 05/06 to enhance the statewide outreach effort.

On July 4, 2005, OES expanded its outdoor advertising effort. The campaign ran in major metropolitan media markets statewide and featured billboards, bus signs, and posters in transit kiosks, encouraging all Californians to develop a family emergency plan.

The statewide campaign was fully funded by Viacom Outdoor and Citibank and served as a true model of a public/private partnership geared toward helping Californians prepare for disasters.

OES reached another milestone in September 2005, when Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger proclaimed California's first-ever "Day of Preparedness." OES Director Renteria joined California's First Lady Maria Shriver and more than a dozen local and state emergency response and disaster

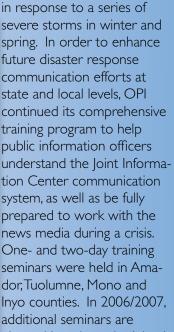
preparedness agencies at the inaugural "Day of Preparedness" education fair at OES headquarters. An estimated 400 area school children and adults attended this event to learn how to prepare themselves, their families and their communities for disasters. The day's events were broadcast statewide, marking an historic day in California's drive to prepare all residents for the most critical hours and days following a major disaster.

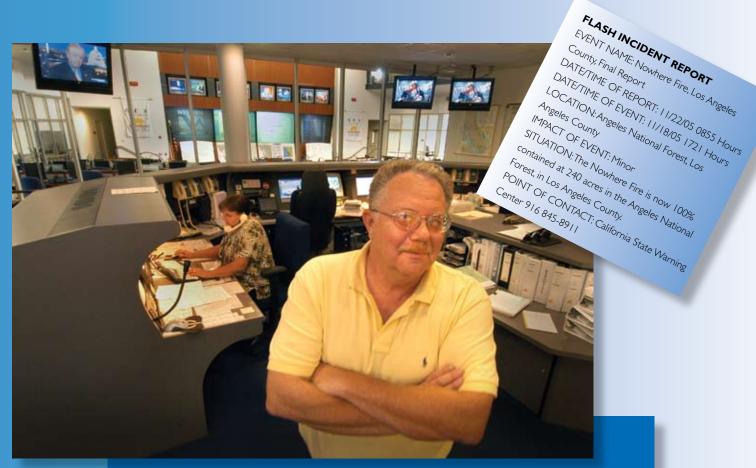
Throughout the balance of the year, OES' public information staff spent considerable time coordinating the State's emergency public information efforts

planned in at least the Inland Empire, Sacramento, the San Francisco Bay Area and the Central Valley.



The inaugural "Day of Preparedness" event is seen through the safety glasses of a young participant. Below left, Califormia First Lady Maria Shriver and OES Director Henry Renteria help participants assemble emergency kits at the event on Sept. 20, 2005.





Randy Schulley, Chief of the California State Warning Center, is responsible for staffing and operations at this critical communications center.

### **California State Warning Center**

When an emergency breaks or disaster strikes in California, the warning controllers in the California State Warning Center are often the first OES staff to be notified and to begin the State's coordination in support of the impacted

area. Last year, the staff working 24/7, 365 days a year once again handled upwards of 100,000 calls, including more than 8,000 hazardous materials spills. In 05/06, staff also made 22,000 notifications to local, state, and federal agencies about emergency incidents, both large and small, across the state.

A major upgrade to the Warning Center's emergency notification system was also realized last year. The new automated notification system now gives the Warning Center the capability of making I,000 notifications within 20 minutes. The system is programmed to notify all county emergency managers and county leadership of events that require their immediate action.

For the 06/07 fiscal year, Governor Schwarzenegger committed to enhancing the capabilities of the Warning Center to support the State's emergency response

operations. In his budget, the Governor established seven new positions for the Warning Center to allow for the gathering of information and intelligence, rapid analysis of the information and more timely notifications to local, state and federal agencies.



The California State Warning Center, which is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, saw substantial upgrades to its communication system in the 05/06 fiscal year.

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Personal wireless devices streamline communication among essential personnel during emergencies.

### Office of Communications and Technology Development

The OES Office of Communications and Technology Development (CTD) made tremendous progress last year on a wide variety of projects. CTD programming staff completed an addition to the existing Oracle Automated Ledger System to track and process grant allocations, awards and payments for OES Law Enforcement and Victim Services (LEVS). This new module now allows OES staff and management to track federal and State funding, provide notifications of grant awards to grant recipients and electronically process payments and share payment data with the State Controller's Office. It will also help to streamline the grant award and payment process and provide useful reports on LEVS grant allocations, payments and overall grant progress.

Last year CTD continued efforts to integrate personal wireless devices in day-to-day and emergency operations. The devices provide OES executives, regional administrators, public information officers and other key staff with instant electronic access to reports from the California State Warning Center about developing situations and emergencies. The devices also enable staff to compose and review press releases, reports and other items on timely basis while out in the field. In addition, the calendar, address book and web browsing features allow staff to manage projects, scheduling, correspondence, research and other administrative tasks for which they are responsible.



CTD has completed a statewide upgrade of the OES Operational Area Satellite Information System (OASIS). Each of the OES transportable OASIS units received a full radio and modem upgrade and the system's telephony was upgraded from analog to digital. This will significantly benefit not only the State, but also local government in a catastrophic emergency when the Public Switch Telephony Network is down.

To round out the year,

OES Information Technology staff, Sue Plantz, Jeff Kinder, Ken Chancellor, and Stacy Amberson, collaborate on a project.

Bob Gerber, Deputy Chief for the OES Law Enforcement Branch, participates in coordination efforts with local law enforcement personnel.

### Law Enforcement Branch

Though the OES Law Enforcement

Branch has successfully supported law enforcement efforts statewide for decades, they have recently proven that they are also very successful at supporting those efforts across the country. Last summer, the Law Enforcement Branch coordinated the unprecedented interstate law enforcement mutual aid to the State of Louisiana in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. The OES Law Enforcement Branch deployed 200 California Highway Patrol Officers to assist in the region following the hurricane.

Another success story in 05/06 was the completion of the Coroners' Mutual Aid Plan revision. OES Law Enforcement Branch worked to coordinate the efforts of the Coroners' Mutual Aid Regional Coordinators, the California Coroner's Association, and the California State Sheriff's Association to complete the plan revision. The Coroners' Mutual Aid Plan is necessary for the handling of mass fatality incidents. It accompanies the California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan, which reinforces the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) in outlining the concept that neighboring law enforcement agencies will assist each other when requested.



Matt Sharper, from the OES Law Enforcement Branch, trains local law enforcement personnel in winter wilderness search and rescue activities.



OES Public Safety Branch Chief Kirby Everhart goes over grant requests from local law enforcement agencies with his colleagues Cathy Johnson (left) and Cindy Chapman.

### **Public Safety Branch**

The OES Public Safety Branch, which is responsible for allocating federal and state grant funds to local law enforce-

**Anti-Drug Abuse** 

ment agencies in California, saw tremendous success in 05/06.

The Branch's Anti-Drug Abuse Enforcement Program provided more than \$31 million in federal funds to all 58 counties and the California Department of Justice, resulting in seizures of 400,000 grams of methamphetamine; 2.5 million grams of cocaine; and 62,000 grams of heroine. At the same time, the \$2.9 million in federal funds that OES distributed for marijuana eradication resulted in raids on 1,200 gardens, seizures of more than I million plants and arrests of 500 individuals. Finally, the

Branch's \$9.5 million in State funds for methamphetamine enforcement teams in six central valley counties resulted in nearly 1,000 arrests, seizure of hundreds of weapons and removal of more than 150 children from dangerous drug environments.

High-tech crime was also on the Public Safety Branch's radar

Anti-Drug Abuse Enforcement Program

Provided more than \$31 million in federal funds to all 58 counties and the California Department of Justice, resulting in:

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  - Arrests of 500 individuals
- \$9.5 million in State funds for methamphetamine enforcement teams in six central valley counties
  - 1.000 arrests
  - seizure of hundreds of weapons
  - removal of more than 150 children from dangerous drug environments.

this year as it funded \$10 million to five regional High Technology Crime Task Forces throughout the state. One program that has benefited greatly from the grant dollars is Operation Remaster, which has targeted large-scale illegal replicators of copyrighted music and software. After being credited for seizing counterfeit products with a wholesale value of more than \$69 million, Operation Remaster is known as the largest music manufacturing piracy seizure in the history of the recording industry.

### Victim Services Branch

During the 05/06 fiscal year, the OES Victim Services Branch administered nearly \$85 million in funding to approximately 500 local and state programs providing outreach and services to victims of crime.

Of special note last year was an OES-funded farm worker project – Organizacion en California de Lideres Campesinas. This project allowed women leaders from the farm worker community to participate in intensive training on the issues of sexual assault and domestic violence. These women then

return to their communities to educate bilingual and mono-lingual female farm workers about the realities of these two crimes and inform them about available resources. The program is not only unique, but has proven to be an extremely successful model for this particularly difficultto-reach population by using processes that are accepted by their culture. The unique-

ness and the success of this program led to it being selected to receive a national crime victim services award and to be featured in *People magazine*. In addition staff were asked to share their training methods with similar communities in other states.

Each year, training is a priority for the Victim Services Branch, and this year was no exception. The Branch conOES' Public Safety Branch facilitated the transfer of this 85-foot Coast Guard Patrol Cruiser to the Alameda County Sheriff's Office for patrol of the San Francisco Bay. The transfer was made through OES' Counter Drug Procurement Program at no cost to the county.

ducted regional trainings throughout the state for Rape Crisis and Domestic Violence Programs. In addition, 91 participants attended the first week-long California Victim Assistance Academy, 100 individuals received Victim/Witness Assistance training, and 100 professionals attended four Crisis Response trainings.



In an effort to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of existing elder and dependent adult abuse programs in the state, the Victim Services Branch conducted interviews through key informant meetings and a comprehensive statewide survey. A final report of the findings and analysis is expected by the end of December

2006. Likewise, a similar initiative to identify crime victim service priorities and gaps within the state was started with the intent of developing a needs assessment, implementation plan and final report by June 2007.



Staff of the Victim Services Branch (from left) Carly Goodrich, Sonia Banales, Krystal Lewis and Negin Sabbaghian, administer funds to local agencies to help support victims of crime.

## Response & Recovery

**Hurricane Katrina** – In what has become an all too common occurrence in California, the OES State Operations Center was activated once again on September 1, 2005, to support a major natural disaster outside the state's borders. More than 18 state agencies were represented, along with non-govern-



A California Swift-water Rescue Team performs operations near homes in New Orleans inundated by flood waters following Hurricane Katrina. mental agencies such as the Red Cross and the Salvation Army. The response to Hurricane Katrina required the action of state and local first responders from across California. In the days and weeks following the devastation in New Orleans and across the Gulf Coast, OES coordinated the deployment of nearly 2,700 personnel and their equipment to the region.

In the midst of the emergency response effort, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger enhanced the State's ability to share emergency resources with

other states by signing Assembly Bill 823, allowing California to be a party to the nationwide Emergency Management Assistance Compact. EMAC is the primary legal tool that states use to immediately send and receive emergency personnel and equipment during a major disaster. Prior to adopting EMAC, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services negotiated governor-to-governor agreements with other states, often lengthening response time.

As the flood waters receded, OES' Recovery Branch staff deployed more than 80 Safety Assessment Program evaluators to assess homes and other buildings for safety in Louisiana and Mississippi. The evaluators included volunteer engineers and architects and local government building officials.



### KATRINA

### California Resources Deployed to the Gulf States

Total of nearly 2,700 personnel deployed

- Swift-water Rescue Teams
- Urban Search & Rescue Task Forces
- Incident Support Team Managers
- OES Fire & Rescue, Law Enforcement and Regional Branch staff
- Disaster Medical Assistance Teams
- National Guard soldiers and airmen
- California Highway Patrol Officers with 3 helicopters
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection firefighters
- Safety Assessment Program Evaluators
- Fire personnel from Alameda and Contra Costa counties

### **Recovery Branch**

Back in California, approximately 17,000 homeless Gulf Coast evacuees traveled to California on their own or with the assistance of church groups or private philanthropists. As the evacuees arrived, Governor Schwarzenegger requested and received a Presidential Emergency Declaration to allow local governments in California to be reimbursed for providing leased housing to evacuees. OES Recovery Branch staff established an information inquiry line to assist California

nia-based evacuees through the FEMA disaster recovery process. OES operators personally helped evacuees get in touch with FEMA officials. Additionally, OES, the Employment Development Department and the Department of Motor Vehicles were among the state agencies that sent staff to local assistance centers across the state to help Katrina evacuees. Hurricane Katrina was but one of the major operations that the OES Recovery Branch tackled last year. Once again, California proved its tendency for natural disasters, and once again, the Recovery Branch staff was there, helping to facilitate grant payments and

recovery efforts.

OES Deputy Director of Response and Recovery Paul Jacks is interviewed about recovery operations.

The Recovery Branch also helped launch the Safety Assessment Program (SAP) last year, which registered more than 4,000 SAP evaluators. These critical "second responders" assess the safety of structures following disasters so residents can return home and businesses can reopen.

**New Year's Storms** – As the New Year broke in California so too did the clouds, as 30 counties were hit with severe rain and flooding between late December 2005 and early January 2006. Throughout the month of January, Governor Schwarzenegger proclaimed a State of Emergency for a total of 30 counties

### The Disasters

### **Gubernatorial & Presidential Disasters**

New Year's Storm — Counties affected: Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Trinity, Yolo and Yuba.

- Assistance for individuals and businesses: \$19 million
- Assistance for public agencies: \$148 million.

Spring Storms 2006 – Counties affected: Alameda, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lake, Madera, Marin, Merced, Napa, Nevada, Placer, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tuolumne,.

Assistance for public agencies: More than \$30.7 million

### **Director's Concurrence Emergencies**

Flooding – in Modoc County Storms – San Mateo

Flash Flooding – Needles, California City and Yucca Valley

Extreme Rainfall - Sierra County

Levee Errosion - East Palo Alto

impacted by the storms. At the request of the Governor, President Bush also declared a major disaster for all counties, making all 30 counties eligible for the federal public assistance program. Thirteen of those 30 counties sustained severe enough damage to warrant individual loans and grants for homeowners, renters, and businesses.

**Spring Storms 2006** – Mother Nature's fury continued in the Spring of 2006

and Governor Schwarzenegger once again proclaimed a State of Emergency for severe weather, this time for 20 counties across northern and central California. The 20 counties sustained damage during storms that stretched from late March into April. Following the Governor's action, President Bush declared a major disaster for 17 of the counties and made Public Assistance grants available to public agencies that were impacted by the storms.



A rainbow appears over the Central Valley following early 2006 storms.

### **Fire and Rescue Branch**

The OES Fire and Rescue Branch is responsible for coordinating the statewide allocation of fire and rescue mutual aid resources during significant emergencies and major disasters. Last year the Fire and Rescue Branch responded to numerous statewide incidents. Realizing the need to supplement this high demand with sufficient resources, the branch assigned seven new engines to its fleet of 110 engines last year.

The branch continued its evaluation and typing of Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) resources including six Regional Task Forces, nine
Type I US&R Companies, two
Type 2 US&R Companies and three Type 3 US&R Companies.

OES Fire and Rescue Branch Deputy Chief Charley Hurley coordinates rescue operations with FEMA in New Orleans following Hurricane Katrina.

Additionally, the Branch conducted two mobilization exercises for the State and National US&R Task Forces.

When Hurricane Katrina struck, California was quick to support the Gulf Coast region by providing the mutual aid resources needed to aid in the recovery effort. The OES Fire and Rescue Branch mobilized California's eight US&R Teams and eight Swift-water Rescue Teams to Louisiana and Mississippi. These first re-

sponders on these teams were among the very first to reach the areas most devastated by Katrina.

### Hazardous Materials Unit

-The Hazardous Materials Unit conducted numerous workshops this year covering hazardous materials regulations issues and spent considerable time participating in multi-agency coordination activities

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with local, state, and federal government for emergency response planning. The unit continued to oversee and administer several hazardous materials regulatory programs designed to protect the California public, first responders, and the environment through emergency response planning and chemical inventory reporting. In addition they developed pesticide drift incident response protocol, mandated by Senate Bill 391, to be included into regulations for hazardous materials emergency response plans. To support local governments' hazardous materials response, the unit also administered \$350,000 in federal grant funds for hazardous material emergency planning and preparedness activities.

An OES mutual aid fire engine blocks off a hazardous materials spill area during a mock exercise in Morro Bay.

### **OES Regions**

OES has three administrative regions: Sacramento (Inland), Oakland (Coastal), and Los Alamitos (South). Each regional office serves as the vital link between the state's 58 counties and the State. Without these offices, the State could not efficiently coordinate support to local governments during a disaster.

### **Coastal Region**

The Regional Emergency Coordination Plan (RECP) has been a major project of the Coastal Region throughout the last year. RECP is a collaborative effort,

initiated by the OES Coastal Region and the San Francisco Mayor's Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (SFOES), funded by SFOES' Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grant, and involving nine other Bay Area counties and the cities of Oakland and San Jose. The RECP project focuses on numerous issues in regard to both response and recovery, including transportation, recovery, mass care and shelter, health and medical, housing, and emergency communications.

Another successful collaborative effort, the release of "Putting Down

Roots in Earthquake Country: Your Handbook for the San Francisco Bay Region," preceded the EQ '06 Conference. The Coastal Region worked with the United States Geo-



OES Southern Region Administrator Steve Sellers oversees emergency operations in the Southern Regional Emergency Operations Center.

logical Survey (USGS), other federal, state, and local agencies, non-profit organizations, associations, and businesses in producing and distributing this comprehensive earthquake preparedness handbook. It has been distributed through home delivery of newspapers as well as through hardware/home improvement retail stores and by emergency managers throughout the Bay Area.

### **Inland Region**

In the Inland Region, 2006 began with a series of New Year's storms. While these storms had their greatest effect in the coastal operational areas, Inland Region activated its emergency operations center (REOC) in support of the flood fight activities in numerous operational areas within Inland Region. These storms were followed by a large storm system in April. While the REOC was activated, Inland Region staff provided direct on-scene support at Firebaugh in Fresno County; Stockton/Vernalis in San Joaquin County; and Woodland in Yolo County.

The summer of 2006 presented additional challenges with numerous fires in the region including the Junction City Complex of fires in Trinity County, where the region was called on for support.

Following the devastation of Hurricane Katrina, Inland Region staff stepped up to coordinate the initial efforts for a new Statewide Mass Evacuation Planning effort. The regional staff's work was based on an initial plan that had been developed previously to address large-scale Inland Region evacuations following severe winter weather and flooding. Staff worked to pull together the respective state agencies that would need to work together to develop new guidelines to facilitate mass evacuations anywhere in the state. An initial plan has been developed and staff will now be working with the Standardized Emergency Manage-



Draft Regional Emergency Coordination Plan

ment System Advisory Board to finalize the document for distribution to local government officials next year.

### Southern Region

Even though it struck more than 2,000 miles away, Hurricane Katrina provided staff from the OES Southern Region with a chance to learn first hand some of the issues they might have to deal with in a catastrophic event and, at the same time, share their expertise with emergency management personnel from Louisiana.

Within days of the hurricane, the first of two representatives of the OES Southern Region were deployed to Louisiana through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact

(EMAC) to work with EMAC staff and other emergency managers to ensure that the mutual aid process worked efficiently by taking mutual aid requests, tracking state-to-state resources and helping obtain authorization and signatures for the resources.

During the year, Southern Region staff also participated along with representatives of the Coastal Region in a multistate tsunami exercise held in Astoria, Ore. The exercise focused on identifying local support needs, as well as integrating local, state and emergency response.





### State Earthquake and Tsunami Programs

OES continues to promote earthquake readiness by supporting the California Integrated Seismic Network (CISN) and the new rapidly available earthquake information products derived from CISN. The close cooperation between the engineering, scientific and emergency management communities has produced a state-of-the-art earthquake notification system called the CISN Display, which provides emergency managers with earthquake magnitudes, locations and mapped distribution of ground motion within seconds or minutes. OES has taken the lead in shaping these new earthquake information tools for use by local governments and operators of critical infrastructure and promoting their implementation through workshops, lectures at the California Specialized Training Institute and one-on-one demonstrations.

OES has also made significant strides in improving state and local tsunami response capabilities through continuation of the hazard mapping program, local planning assistance and conducting workshops to provide needed expertise







California Tsunami Planning Workshop in developing or revising local plans. During 2006, the University of Southern California's Tsunami Research Center, working with the OES Earthquake and Tsunami Program and the OES GIS unit, completed tsunami inundation maps for all California coastal counties. These maps are of critical importance because they form the basis for planning evacuation routes and hazard mitigation within identified tsunami inundation zones.

The California State Warning Center has developed and tested new tsunami warning notification technologies that have greatly improved the State's ability to communicate tsunami warning messages to local government responders. Tsunami warning exercises conducted during 2006 have demonstrated the effectiveness of these technologies and increased confidence that a warning issued by the West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center will be effectively communicated to local officials who are responsible for activating local tsunami response plans and alerting California coastal residents that a dangerous wave may have formed.

### **Preparedness Branch**

Begun in 05/06, a catastrophic disaster planning effort is underway to focus on the development of regional and state-level catastrophic emergency plans and enhancements to California's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and State Emergency Plan (SEP) to address events that exceed current capabilities.

The project will initially focus on the development of a Regional Catastrophic Emergency Plan for California's Coastal Region. This plan will be based on work currently underway with 10 San Francisco Bay Area counties, the cities of San Jose, Oakland, and San Francisco, State OES Coastal Region, and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. These areas are developing a Regional Emergency Coordination Plan. This project will expand that plan to include catastrophic events and the coordination mechanisms between the public and private sectors to address, at a minimum, information flow, resource management, decision making, and to address the needs of vulnerable populations in a catastrophic event.

In 05/06, Preparedness Branch staff also continued efforts to support the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS) and the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) in preparing for a potential pandemic influenza outbreak, and any emergency management consequences of such an event. OES participated in the Pandemic Flu Summit in March, along with key local government emergency management stakeholders. The OES Law Enforcement Branch also sent out a bulletin to the law enforcement community that provides preparedness planning considerations for pandemic flu virus. OES participated in the National Guard's exercise of their component of the CDHS Pandemic Influenza Preparedness and Response Plan. OES is also working to develop the

State's Concept of Operations for a pandemic influenza. The expected completion is late 2006.

Based on President Bush's address to the Nation on September 15, 2005, following hurricanes Katrina and Rita, each state was required to certify the exact status of their plans for the evacuations of entire metropolitan areas. The areas for review included current capacity for mass evacuations,

catastrophic event planning, status of emergency operations plans, operational

solutions and

OES Preparedness Branch's Gerald Kopp and Carolyn Moussa discuss statewide emergency planning efforts.

preparedness solutions. This review was a major undertaking for the Preparedness Branch and involved 14 other state agencies and the American Red Cross. The OES response described the State's planning framework, emphasizing

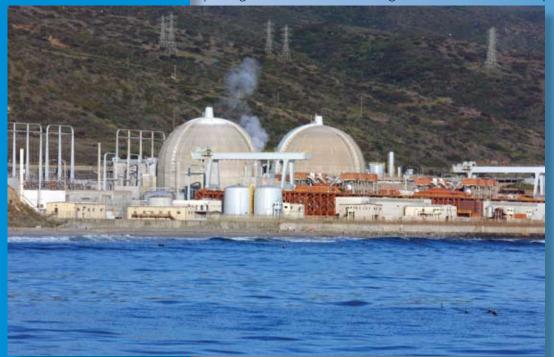
Preparedness Planning

Considerations for

Pandemic Flu Virus

mutual aid operational plans as the center of emergency response augmentation as authorized under the Emergency Services Act. The State Emergency Plan was identified as the statewide mutual aid plan, which applies to every state agency, board, department and office. The Standardized Emergency Management System (established by regulation) was described as the response structure and system for coordination used by all levels of government (local, operational area, region and state). The results of the review were generally favorable for California (all sufficient or partially sufficient ratings) and consistent with the Phase 2 Peer Review Team's findings issued in June.

The Preparedness Branch's Geographic Information Systems Unit stayed very busy in 05/06, handling more than 150 service and product requests and supporting federal, state, and local agencies, academia, and the private sector in Cali-



fornia and nationwide. Highlights include support to the State Operations Center during the Winter Storms of 2005/2006; on-site support of the Hurricane Rita recovery in Louisiana and Texas; mapping for the Golden Guardian 2005 exercise; development of tsunami hazard maps for all California coastal county emergency managers; and roll-out of "Haz-

San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station is one of two operating nuclear power plants in the state.

California Emergency
Services Act
California Disaster
Assistance Act
Emergency Compacts
Government Cell Ball and College Compacts
Government Cell Ball and College College
California Disaster and
Civil Defense Master
Mutual Aid Agreement
Act School Services
Government
Many School Servic

California Emergency Services Act

ards-US" flood damage assessment modeling for Santa Clara, Sonoma, and Napa counties and potential earthquake damage modeling for several southern California communities.

The OES Radiological Preparedness Unit continued its efforts to ensure plans and procedures are in place for emergency officials to respond to a radiological incident, including the unlikely event of an accident at either of California's two operating nuclear power plants.

Staff updated the California Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan and reviewed local nuclear power plant plans and procedures.

In the spring staff hosted the California Nuclear Power Preparedness (NPP) Annual Meeting that was attended by emergency managers from local, state, federal government agencies, utilities, and individuals from the private sector involved in NPP. Key presentations focused on risk communications and federal training, planning, and participation in radiological emergency preparedness activities in California.

Radiological staff also joined the Navy last year in joint exercises and training to prepare local and state officials for radiological incidents onboard Navy nuclear vessels.

### **Hazard Mitigation Branch**

Over the past year, OES' Hazard Mitigation Branch has continued to support and assist local governments in integrating hazard identification, risk assessment, risk management, dam inundation, and disaster reduction into a comprehensive approach to hazard mitigation.



Goats are used in an OES Hazard Mitigation Project to clear brush for fire prevention.

One of the most critical ways the OES Hazard Mitigation Branch is able to support local government is through the management of three major hazard mitigation grant programs. During 05/06, OES received new obligations of \$65,247,173 in total grant funding. In that same time, 152 mitigation projects were completed throughout the State and \$52,200,100 in federal obligations was processed.

One of the greatest achievements of the year, however, was the execution of one of the premier disaster mitigation conferences in the world. Disaster Resistant California 2006 took place at the Moscone Center in San Francisco as part of the 1906 San Francisco Earthquake Conference. Along with the Hazard Mitigation

Branch staff, the OES Coastal Region was also involved in organizing and developing the highly successful conference, which brought together over 4,000 people including academicians, emergency managers and politicians to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Great Quake. Conference topics included the 1906 earthquake, earthquake risk and emergency management, earthquake scenarios, seismic science and engineering, disaster policy, preparedness, tutorials on seismic engineering and technology, safety assessment, and continuity of government and business.



OES Director Henry Renteria and Chief Deputy Director Frank McCarton tour a floodcontrol debris basin project in Moreno Valley.

to by Enc Lamour



California Specialized Training Institute Catalogue



Governor Schwarzenegger, Chief of Staff Susan Kennedy and OES Director Henry Renteria interact during an emergency exercise for senior administration officials.

### **Training Branch**

OES staff provides disaster preparedness training to local and state officials.

The Training Branch's all-hazard training and exercise provider, the California Specialized Training Institute (CSTI), remains the cornerstone of OES' preparedness and training effort. Over the past year, CSTI instructors conducted or coordinated 252 courses in Hazardous Materials, Emergency Management and Criminal Justice, and trained and exercised approximately 7,200 partici-

pants in almost 200 different local jurisdictions throughout California. OES' Training Branch Chief Jodi Traversaro, conducted 10 Exercise Design Workshops to help jurisdictions design and conduct their own customized exercises and build emergency response capabilities specific to their threats and hazards.

California's Master Exercise Calendar reflected over 60 all-hazard exercises during the year including NOV-X, an annual field training exercise facilitated by OES's CSTI and the 95th Civil Support Team of the California National Guard to test the response to a chemical biological radiological nuclear event; nuclear power plant exercises for both San Onofre and Diablo Can-

yon Nuclear Power plants to test their emergency response capabilities; the Golden Guardian Exercise, a terrorism exercise with local and state agencies;



Pacific Peril, the multi-state exercise to test the ability of county, state and federal entities to provide disaster response services to a tsunami along the Oregon, Washington, California, Alaska, and British Columbia coastlines.

Last year a major highlight for the OES Training Branch was the hosting of a comprehensive table-top training exercise for Governor Schwarzenegger and his Cabinet. In April 2006, the Governor led an exercise that was designed and supported by the OES Training Branch and the training arm of the Governor's Office of Homeland Security. During the exercise, held in the OES State Operations Center, the Governor oversaw the State's response to a simulation of multiple disas-

ter incidents across the state, including an earthquake, terrorist attack and flooding. Secretaries from all state agencies participated in the drill Training Br

Train

OES' 'Training Branch Chief Jodi Traversaro, right, consults with her staff Rodney Heidemann and Rebecca Botelho.

to ensure the State is prepared to effectively respond and adapt to any natural or man-made disaster.

The OES Training Branch has also recently developed a basic emergency management train-the-trainer course, which has been posted on the OES Web site to assist local first responders with National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance training. At the request of its training clients,

CSTI partnered with the OES Law Enforcement Branch, the OES Regions and the OES Fire Branch to offer tuition free SEMS/NIMS/ICS train-the-trainer courses last year. New course offerings also included the Emergency Management for Business and Industry and the Emergency Management: Response to Terrorism courses, which were well received and will be expanded and offered more often in 06/07.



Actors play victims during the Golden Guardian exercise, a statewide emergency drill.

## Administration

**The 05/06 fiscal year** brought many changes to the Administration Division. Prior to the end of the year, the Division reorganized its sections and adopted a philosophy of a greater degree of teamwork among its units to meet operational needs. This new structure serves OES and its customers well. The Administration Division continues to adapt itself to the developing needs of the organiza-

tion and to the environment in which it operates. This is a continuous process and is a tribute to the staff of the Division that they are sufficiently flexible and willing to accommodate developments as needed. In support

of OES,



OES' new Administration Division Deputy Director Peggy Okabayashi discusses objectives with her staff.

which is comprised of approximately 539 employees and an operating budget of more than \$76 million, the Administration Division administers a wide ar-

The Budget

### FY 2005-06 Budget Overview The 2005/06 state operations budget by funding source: 37% 55% \$42,329,000 State General Fund \$28,189,000 Federal Trust Fund \$3,671,000 Special Funds \$1,207,000 Victim/Witness Assistance \$ 701,000 High Technology 74,000 Public Prosecutors/Public Defenders Training \$ 654,000 Unified Program Account \$ 935,000 Nuclear Planning Assessment \$ 100,000 State Assistance for Fire Equipment \$76,860,000 Total State Operations

ray of services including accounting, budgets, fiscal analysis, grants management, business services, logistics, human resources, labor relations, and Equal Employment Opportunity programs.

During disaster response and recovery operations, the Administration Division works to ensure that personnel staffing needs are met while also working to make sure the logistical needs and facility opera-

tions are managed. On a daily basis the Administration Division ensures that the physical operation of the 118,000-square-foot OES Headquarters in Mather, California runs smoothly.

The Administration Division is also responsible for grants management,

including audit coordination, and program monitoring and evaluation. In the past year, the staff oversaw the administration of more than \$635 million in emergency response, recovery and criminal justice grants.



The Governor's Office of Emergency Services in Mather:

### Office of Emergency Services – Significant Legislation Enacted in 2005

Highlights of key legislation signed into law by the Governor include: Legislation directing the State to increase state assistance for the wildfires in Shasta County and the winter storms in southern California; legislation allowing OES to join the national Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), enter into public-private partnerships, and to establish a model recovery process to assist communities following disasters; legislation to require insurers to provide copies of policies following a covered loss; and legislation to provide that OES be designated to receive enhanced court fees to fund domestic violence programs.

### **Emergency Management**

AB 823 (Chapter 233, Statutes of 2005) (Nava) OES: Disaster response compact. Enacts a modified version of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) until January 1, 2008.

HR 24 (Adopted September 8, 2005) (Nava) Relative to Hurricane Katrina. Requires a report and overview of California's disaster preparedness, prevention and recovery; and the possibility of tax credits to California families who take in persons displaced as a result of Hurricane Katrina

SB 2 (Chapter 447, Statutes of 2005) (Speier) Homeowners' insurance: valuation curriculum.

Requires the curriculum committee of the Department of Insurance, in 2006, to make recommendations on proper methods of estimating the replacement value of structures and of recommending appropriate levels of coverage under a homeowners' insurance policy.

SB 477 (Chapter 377, Statutes of 2005) (Soto) Emergency services: recovery process.

Authorizes OES to establish a model recovery process to assist a community in recovering from an emergency proclaimed by the Governor.

SB 518 (Chapter 448, Statutes of 2005) (Kehoe) Homeowners' insurance: adjusters. Requires an insurer, after a covered loss, to provide, free of charge, a complete copy of the insured's current insurance policy or certificate within 30 calendar days or, otherwise, annually.

SB 546 (Chapter 232, Statutes of 2005) (Dutton) OES: public-private partnerships. Authorizes OES to share facilities and systems in a voluntary program that would integrate private sector emergency preparedness measures into governmental disaster planning programs





<u>SCR 29</u> (Chapter 106, Statutes of 2005) (<u>Kehoe</u>) Emergency services and homeland security.

Creates the Joint Legislative Committee on Emergency Services and Homeland Security with sunset on November 30, 2006.

### **Disaster Relief**

AB 18 (Chapter 624, Statutes of 2005) (La Malfa) Disaster relief.

Increases state allocation for emergency proclaimed in Shasta County for the wildfires in 2004.

AB 164 (Chapter 623, Statutes of 2005) (Nava) Disaster relief.

Increases state allocation for severe storms, flooding, debris flows, and mudslides that occurred during December 27, 2004, to January 11, 2005, inclusive, and during the period from February 16, 2005, to February 23, 2005, in southern California.

SB 457 (Chapter 622, Statutes of 2005) (Kehoe) Disaster relief.

Increases state allocation for the Counties of Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego for a series of severe rainstorms that occurred in those counties during December 2004, January 2005, February 2005, March 2005, and June 2005.

### Law Enforcement - Victim Services

AB 220 (Chapter 215, Statutes of 2005) (Committee on Public Safety) Domestic violence.

Changes wording from "battered women's syndrome" to "intimate partner battering".

AB 1188 (Chapter 163, Statutes of 2005) (Wolk) Abuse: reporting.

Enhances penalties for impeding or inhibiting or failing to report child, elder, or dependent abuse.

ACR 2 (Chapter 110, Statutes of 2005) (Cohn) Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Proclaims the month of October 2005 as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

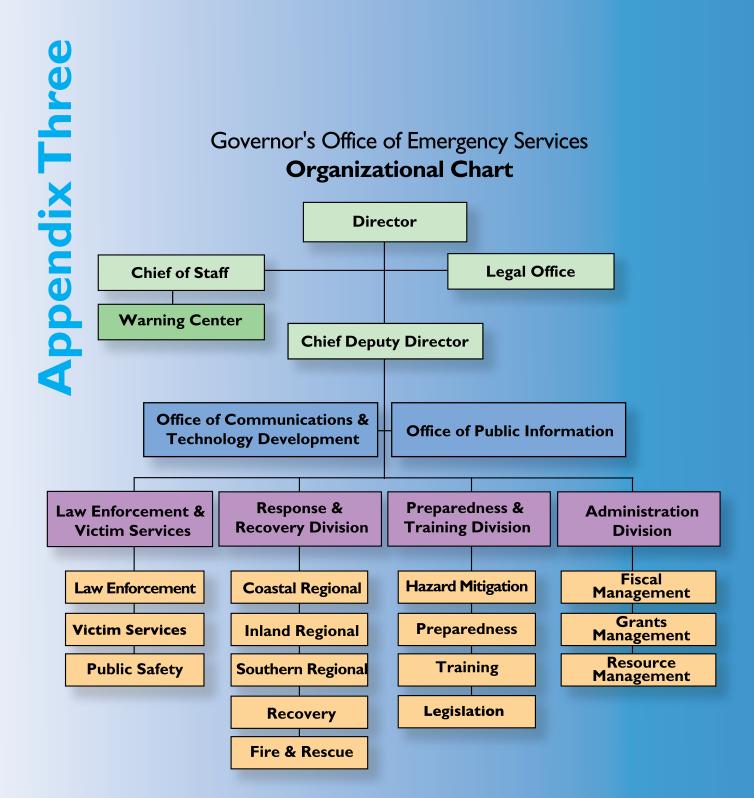
SB 720 (Chapter 631, Statutes of 2005) (Kuehl) Court orders and fines.

Authorizes a contempt action for failing to comply with a court order entered pursuant to the Domestic Violence Protection Act and requires any related attorney's fees and costs be paid to OES for the purpose of funding domestic violence shelter service providers.

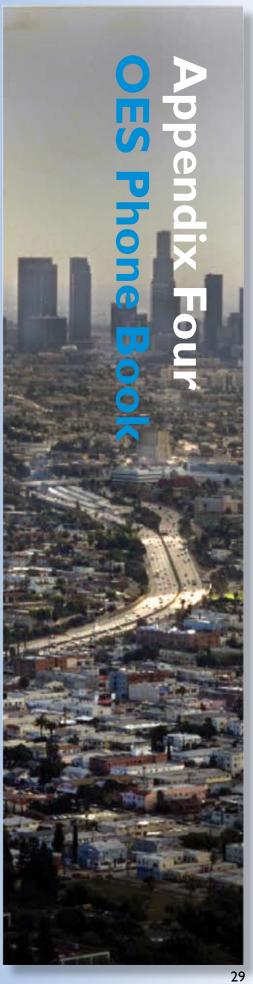
### Issued and/or Revised in 2005/06

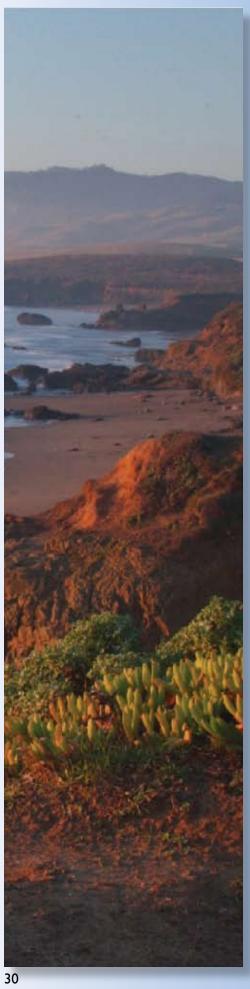
- Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan
- The Gorda Plate Earthquake
- Tech Crimes Advisory Committee's Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature for 2005
- OES Annual Report for 04/05
- SEMS Brochure 2005
- A Guide for Establishing a Local Assistance Center
- 2006 Emergency Services Act
- Governor's Office of Emergency Services Public/Private Partnership Initiative
- California Integrated Seismic Network (CISN)
- State of California Coroners Mutual Aid Plan
- California Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan
- Community Right-to-Know Laws A Guide for Consumers
- Multi-casualty Mass Decontamination A Guide for First Responders
- Hazardous Materials Toolkit A Guide for Local Governments
- California Hazardous Materials Spill Release Notification Guidance A
  Guide for Facility and Business Operators
- Putting Down Roots in Earthquake Country: Your Handbook for the San Francisco Bay Region
- Draft Regional Emergency Coordination Plan
- Preparedness Planning Considerations for Pandemic Flu Virus
- California Specialized Training Institute Catalogue
- California Tsunami Planning Workshop





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